falling, and was at laſt given over: But at length, at the End of about eight Months, ſhe brought away much Blood by Stool, on which her Pain in thoſe Parts abated; and then ſhe voided with her Stools theſe Bones with Fleſh and rotten Skin about them. After this ſhe ſoon grew well, and recovered intirely. All the Parts of the *Fœtus* were found in her Stools, except the Head; which is ſuppoſed to have come away by the *Vagina*, when ſhe had the Symptoms of Miſcarrying above mentioned; for it was now recollected, that ſhe then ſaid, Something came away with her Water as big as a large Nut, but it was not then attended to. As the Caſe was very remarkable, ſo I hope it will prove acceptable; tho' not drawn up with that Accuracy with which a Phyſician might have done it.

XVII. *A Letter from* Charles Jernegan, *M. D. Lic. Coll. Med. Londin. to* Cromwell Mortimer, *M. D. Secr. R. S. concerning an* extraordinary Cyſtis *in the Liver, full of* Water.

SIR,

Read March 14. 1744-5. I HOPE you will excuſe the Liberty I take in communicating to you an uncommon Caſe or Diſorder of the Liver, lately obſerved at the opening the Body of Mrs. *A. B.* deceaſed,

The Royal Society is collaborating with JSTOR to digitize, preserve, and extend access to *Philosophical Transactions (1683-1775).* www.jstor.org

aged near Forty, whom I had attended ſome Weeks before. The Complaint was a conſtant acute Pain on the Region of the Liver, with a Swelling, or more than ordinary Fullneſs on that Side; by preſſing of which was perceived a Fluctuation of ſome Fluid lying deeper than juſt under the firſt Teguments. This was confirmed by Mr. *Sherwood*, the Surgeon who aſſiſted and examined the ſame. The Body was opened by his Son Mr. *Sherwood* junior, when the Liver was found of a prodigious Size (there was a ſmall Adheſion to the *Peritonæum* without Inflammation): It ſpread over the Stomach quite to the Spleen on the left Side, and contracted much the Cavity of the *Thorax*, by preſſing and thruſting up the *Diaphragma*. On opening the great Lobe of the Liver, there iſſued out above four Quarts of a limpid Water, from a Cavity formed by the proper containing Coat of the Liver; tho' the Water itſelf had been contained in a ſingle conglobated Gland, and there formed a *Cyſtis*, which had burſt, and was found looſe at the Bottom of this large Cavity. This Skin or *Cyſtis* was not ſo thin but ſtill capable of further Expanſion.

The Liver ſtill did its Function of ſeparating the Gall: The Gall-bladder and its Ducts were in a good State: The *Lobulus Spigelii* was much inlarg'd, and crumbled eaſily like a Maſs of congealed Blood.

The Patient had no particular Thirſt; nor was there any Alteration in the Urine, as to Quantity more or leſs. But ſhe had this Symptom, common in the *Hydrops Pectoris*, of not bearing any other Poſture

Poſture but that of leaning forwards on her Breaſt. I am, with all Reſpect,

SIR,

March 10. 1744. *Your moſt obedient*

Humble Servant,

Ch. Jernegan.

The left Kidney, being longer than uſual, was examined and found to have two Ureters; and each had its ſeparate *Pelvis*.

XVIII. Regiæ Societati *Anglicanæ* Scientiarum quædam Electricitatis recens obſervata exhibet *Jo. Henricus Winkler*, Gr. & Lat. Literarum Prof. Publ. Ordin. & Academiæ *Lipſienſis* h. t. Rector.

I.

Tritu excitatæ Electricitatis Genera.

Preſented March 21. 1744-5.

§ 1. VITREI cavique globi, & vitrea vaſa, quæ facta rotatione applicataque iis manu teruntur, in ſibi vicinis metallis atque hominibus eam electricitatem excitant, ut ſcintillæ electricæ, quæ accedente corpore electricitatis vacuo eliciuntur, fluminis inſtar continuatæ prorumpant.

§ 2.